

ABSTRACT

The flame-retardant polyamide composition of the present invention comprises (A) 20 to 80% by weight of an aromatic polyamide, composed of recurring units of dicarboxylic acid component unit and diamine component unit, the former composed of 30 to 100% by mol of a terephthalic acid component unit and 0 to 70% by mol of an aromatic dicarboxylic acid component unit other than terephthalic acid and/or 0 to 70% by mol of a C₄ - C₂₀ aliphatic dicarboxylic acid component unit and the latter composed of an aliphatic diamine component unit and/or an alicyclic diamine component unit; and having an MFR of 40 to 300g/10 minutes, determined at a load of 2,160g and temperature of 10°C plus melting point, and melting point exceeding 290°C; (B) 5 to 50% by weight of an inorganic reinforcing agent,

(C) 5 to 40% by weight of a bromine-based flame retardant, containing at least one type of polybrominated styrene obtained by polymerization of brominated styrene, and (D) 0.1 to 10% by weight of an antimony-containing compound and/or zinc-containing compound oxide, wherein the polyamide composition has flame retardancy equivalent to V-0 determined in accordance with the UL-94 specification, and the bromine-based flame retardant has a number-average particle size of less than 0.90μm in the polyamide composition, when it is pelletized.

The present invention can give an electric or electronic device member excellent in toughness and resistance to heat.